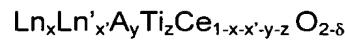


WE CLAIM:

1. A composition of matter represented by the general formula



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wherein Ln is selected from the group consisting of Sm, Gd and Y;
Ln' is selected from the group consisting of La, Pr, Nd, Pm, Eu, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb
and Lu; A is selected from the group consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr and Ba,
 $0.05 \leq x \leq 0.25$, $0 \leq x' \leq 0.25$, $0 \leq y \leq 0.03$, $0.001 \leq z \leq 0.03$, $0.05 \leq x + x' \leq 0.25$
10 $0.001 \leq y + z \leq 0.03$, wherein δ is a number which renders the composition of matter
charge neutral.

2. The composition of matter of claim 1 wherein Ln is Sm.

15 3. The composition of matter of claim 1 wherein A is Mg.

4. The composition of matter of claim 1 wherein $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.2$.

5. The composition of matter of claim 1 wherein $y = 0$.

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6. The composition of matter of claim 1 wherein $x' = 0$.

7. A composition of matter represented by the general formula

$\text{Ln}_x\text{Ti}_z\text{Ce}_{1-x-z}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$ wherein Ln is selected from the group consisting of Sm, Gd and Y, $0.05 \leq x \leq 0.25$, $0.0025 \leq z \leq 0.02$ and δ is a number which renders the composition of matter charge neutral.

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8. The composition of matter of claim 7 wherein Ln is Sm.

9. The composition of matter of claim 7 wherein Ln is Gd.

10. The composition of matter of claim 7 wherein Ln is Y.

11. A method of manufacturing a solid electrolyte comprising a composition of matter having a density greater than 95% theoretical density represented by the general formula



wherein Ln is selected from the group consisting of Sm, Gd, Y, and mixtures thereof; Ln' is selected from the group consisting of La, Pr, Nd, Pm, Eu, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb and Lu; A is selected from the group consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr and Ba, $0.05 \leq x \leq 0.25$, $0 \leq x' \leq 0.25$, $0 \leq y \leq 0.03$, $0.001 \leq z \leq 0.03$, $0.05 \leq x + x' \leq 0.25$, $0.001 \leq y + z \leq 0.03$, wherein δ is a number which renders the composition of matter charge neutral, said method comprising the steps of.

(a) forming a mixture by mixing metal-containing materials corresponding to the metals in the composition of matter to establish the stoichiometric coefficients of the metals of the composition of matter;

5 (b) forming the mixture into a desired shape for the solid electrolyte; and

 (c) sintering the desired shape at a temperature of less than or equal to 1600 °C to form the solid electrolyte having a density greater than 95% theoretical density.

10 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the metal-containing materials are metallic oxides.

 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the metallic oxides have an average particle size of less than 5 μm .

15 14. The method of claim 11 wherein mixing is effected by a technique selected from the group consisting of attrition milling, vibratory milling, ball milling and high shear mixing.

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